

# Caledonian

No 987.

EDINBURGH,

# Mercury

MONDAY, DECEMBER 20. 1784.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED — BY G. ELLIOT,  
In Octavo, price 3*s*. in Boards,  
EXPERIMENTS

ON THE

RED and QUILL PERUVIAN BARK.  
With Observations on its History, Mode of Operation, and Uses; and  
on some other subjects connected with the phenomena  
and doctrine of Vegetable Astringents:

BEING A

Dissertation which gained the first prize given by the Harveian Society  
of Edinburgh for the year 1784.

BY RALPH IRVING.

Of G. Elliot may be had, also this day published, price 3*s*.  
in boards.

AN INQUIRY INTO THE NATURE & PROXIMATE CAUSES OF  
FEVER,

By CALEB DICKINSON, M. D.

Also this day is published, in 2 vols octavo, price 12*s*. in boards,  
T. Elliot's Translation of Fourcroy's Elementary Lectures on Chemistry  
and Natural History, containing a methodical abridgment of all the  
chemical knowledge acquired to the present time.  
And in the course of next Week, C. Elliot will publish—Mr Bell's  
System of Surgery, vol. iii.—Where may be had, the 1st and 2d vo-  
lumes, and his Treatise on Ulcers, &c. third edition.  
And for a fuller list of C. Elliot's Books just published, and those in the  
press intended for this winter, vide the catalogues annexed to the a-  
bove works.

This day is published,  
LARGE AND SMALL COPIES OF  
THE TOWN AND COUNTRY ALMANACK

For the YEAR M.DCC.LXXXV.

WITH NEW LISTS, AND AN IMPROVED KALENDAR.

Printed by and for T. RUDDIMAN and Co.: sold at their Printing-  
Office, Forester's Wynd, Edinburgh, and by all the Booksellers in Town  
and Country.

N. B. Booksellers in the west country will be supplied by Mr JAMES  
DUNCAN, Bookseller, Trongate, Glasgow.

On account of the late rise in the price of paper, this Almanack in-  
quires, is 6*d*. the small, and 1*s*. the large per dozen, higher than last year,

A CANE WANTING.

YESTERDAY, a Cane with a Gold Head, Crest and Initials of the  
owner on it, was, by mistake, left by a Gentleman in his seat in St  
Andrew's Church, at dissimilating the congregation.

Whoever has got the above cane, will please deliver the same to Charles  
Mollison, Watch-maker, Parliament Square, for which, if required, a  
handsome reward will be given.

If, after this notice, the Cane is not returned, and shall be afterwards  
found in the custody of any person, they will be prosecute with the utmost  
rigour of law.

A STOT FOUND.

THAT in autumn 1783, a small HIGHLAND STOT was found  
straying in Craiglockhart, in the parish of Collington, and shire of  
Edinburgh, by Thomas Scott farrier there, which Stot was afterwards  
claimed by Mr Peter Craigie, drover in Longforgan, shire of Angus, and  
also by another drover, who afterwards called along with Mr Craigie's  
servant, and they desired that the said Stot might be kept until he should  
be called for by them; but so it is, that neither of these gentlemen have  
taken away the Stot, and his maintenance now being more than his  
value, this notice is given, that unless the Stot is taken away, and his main-  
tenance paid within fourteen days, he will be sold, and the price applied  
towards payment of his maintenance.

Not to be repeated.

LIME QUARRIERS WANTED.

ANY Person or Persons who will engage to raise Lime-stone, at Mr  
Glasford's works at Netherwood, will find encouragement, by ap-  
plying to James Mackenzie, Glasgow, or to Alexander Galloway, at Ne-  
therwood.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of handsome Bay Nag-tail COACH-  
HORSES, rising five years old, 15 hands 3 inches high, war-  
ranted sound, and steady in harness.

Also a Fashionable POST CHARIOT, and Harness plated with sil-  
ver, with a box to take off and on.

They are the property of a Gentleman going abroad, and are to be  
seen at Smith's stables, near Dunn's hotel.—Enquire at the Oiler.

LEMONS AND ORANGES.

JUST now arrived from Oporto, a quantity of exceeding fine LEMONS,  
CHINA and BITTER ORANGES, to be sold at 40*s*. per Whole  
Chest, and 20*s*. per Half Chest. These fruit are of an exceeding fine  
quality, and considerably lower in price than any presently at market.

To be sold also, a quantity of very fine ZANT CURRANTS, SUN  
RAISINS, and FIGS, upon very reasonable terms.

There is also come down from London by the Mary, Captain John  
Hay, a quantity of exceeding fine TEAS, which are selling at 6*d*. per  
lb, lower than any lately offered to the public.

Orders for the above, addressed to ALEXANDER THOMSON, at his Ware-  
House, facing the City Guard, High-Street, Edinburgh, will be punctu-  
ally attended to.

CHINA AND SEVILLE ORANGES, &c.

JUST arrived from San Lucas, in the Fincastle, George Allan master,  
after a short passage. A Parcel of CHINA and SEVILLE ORAN-  
GES, in excellent order. To be sold in chests and half-chests.—Also,  
Lately arrived from Malaga, a Parcel of NEW FRUITS, consisting of

Sun Raisins,

Malaga or Lexia Raisins,

Figs,

Mucatell Raisins,

Jordan Almonds,

And White Wine Grapes,

Apply to John Walker and Co. Edinburgh, or to David Liddell, at  
their Warehouse, Kirkgate, Leith.

N. B. Merchants, by applying as above, may be supplied with SHER-  
RY and MOUNTAIN WINES, in Butts; LISBON and RED PORT  
WINES in Pipes; all of the best qualities.

STONE-WARE.

THE Proprietors of the New Stone-Ware Manufactory, take the li-  
berty to inform the Public, that they have opened a Ware-House in  
Bartleman's Land, opposite the Excise entry, Canongate, Edinburgh, where  
all kinds of Stone-Ware will be sold wholesale and retail, at the lowest  
prices.

Orders will also be taken for making any thing that may be desired in  
the art of Pottery; and as nothing will be spared to give satisfaction, they  
humbly hope to merit the approbation of the public.

N. B. Orders from the country, directed as above, will be punctually  
attended to.

MONEY to be sunk for an ANNUITY.

THE sum of FIFTEEN HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING to be  
sunk for an Annuity upon the life of a single person, only on such  
terms as may be agreed to by the parties.

Application for particulars may be made to John Gordon of Craig,  
Sheriff Clerk of Aberdeen shire, or Isaac Grant writer to the signet.

This day was published,  
[Dedicated, by permission, to the DEAN and FACULTY of ADVOCATES,]  
And sold by J. ROBERTSON, at his Printing-Office, Filmkmarket  
Close, and by all the Booksellers in Town and County.

THE THIRD EDITION (CORRECTED) OF

THE UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,

For the Year 1785.

With NEW LISTS, and an IMPROVED KALENDAR.

Besides the usual Lists, this Almanack also contains  
Abstracts of the NEW ACTS of PARLIAMENT respecting Duties on Bills  
of Exchange, Receipts, Burials, Marriages, Births, and Christenings;  
Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; Stage-Couches; Wagons, Wains, and Carts; Hats; Horses; Windmills, &c.—Likewise Magistrates and Council of Glasgow, and Chamber of Commerce and Manufacture—Magistrates of Aberdeen, &c. &c.

With this Almanack is given,

AN ELEGANT MAP

OF THE CITY, CASTLE, AND SUBURBS OF EDINBURGH;  
Containing all the New Buildings, with the New Road of Communi-

cation from the South and West to the New Town.

N. B. The Trade in Glasgow and neighbourhood, may apply, as usual,

to Mr JAMES ROBERTSON, Bookseller, Saltmarket—Booksellers,

Winding their orders, will please observe, that, on account of the late rise

in the price of paper, the Almanack this year is one halfpenny more

in quires than formerly.

MASONRY.

THE Monthly Meeting of ST DAVID'S LODGE, is, by desire of the  
Most Worshipful the Grand Master, postponed to Thursday Evening

next the 23d inst, at six o'clock, when it is hoped the Brethren will at-

TODAY be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edin-

burgh, on Tuesday the twenty-fifth day of January 1785, at five  
o'clock afternoon.

That LODGING or DWELLING HOUSE.

In Campbell's land, lying at the back of the Parliament square, on the  
east side of the Meal market, Edinburgh, presently possessed by Mrs Chal-

mer, consisting of nine fire-rooms, beside kitchen, closets, &c. The  
house is of easy access, and conveniently situated.

As also, that LAIGH LODGING or DWELLING HOUSE, with  
fore and back Shops, lying on the east side of Milne's court, opposite the  
weigh-houze, which is now and has been long possessed by Mr Benjamin  
Yole, baker. The house consists of three rooms, kitchen, and two cel-  
lars, and the present yearly rent is 2*s*. 10*d*. Sterling.

The title-deeds and conditions of sale are in the hands of James Thom-  
son written to the signet, Hanover street, Edinburgh.

BY ADJOURNMENT,

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edin-  
burgh, upon Wednesday the 22d of December 1784, be-  
twixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The Following LANDS and ESTATE which

belonged to WILLIAM MACFARLAWNE of Macfarlane, and JOHN MAC-

Farlane his eldest son, in the following lots, viz.

Lot I.—The Lands and Barony of ARROCHAR, comprehending  
the Lands of Nether Arrochar, lying in the parish of Arrochar and  
shire of Dunbarton; as also, the Forty Shilling Lands of TULLICH-

CHENTHAUL, lying in the parish of Lots and Lairdshire.

The proven rent, after all deductions, is 6*s*. 4*d*. 11*m*. 12*s*.

And the proven value of these lands, being twenty-five years pur-  
chase of the rental, is 1*s*. 16*m*. 3*s*. 2*d* 11*m*. 12*s*.

And the proven value of the extensive and  
thriving woods upon these lands is 3,200 0 0

Upset price of Lot I. L. 19,756 13 2 11-12ths

The barony of Arrochar is held of the Crown, and stands rated in  
the valuation-books of the county, at the sum of 7*s*. 1*t*. 1*s*. 2*d*. The  
lands of Tullichenthaul are held feu of Sir James Colquhoun of Luis.

The woods upon this estate are very extensive, and have risen consi-  
derably in value since the proof was taken, which is about four years  
ago.

Upon one farm alone there is a rise of rent of 4*s*. 17*m*. 2*d*. 6*m*. 12*s*,  
at Whitunday 1783; and upon another farm there is a rise of 1*s*. 8*m*.  
8*d*. at Whitunday 1787; neither of which make part of the pros-  
pect rental. Considerable rises are expected upon other farms, the leases  
of some of which have expired since the sequestration, and the leases  
of many others are very near at an end.

This estate is of a very considerable extent, being about 16 or 17  
miles in length along the Banks of Lochlomond.—It's breadth is vari-  
ous; at some parts it is five and six miles, bounded by the  
shires of Perth, Stirling, and Argyle. There are four small islands in  
Lochlochmorn belonging to the estate, on which there is a good deal  
of barren timber.

Upon the estate there is a neat convenient mansion house and garden,  
with a complete set of office-houses lately built, consisting of a large stable,  
with 12 stalls and hay-loft, a large barn, byre, gardener's house, coach-  
house, &c. all slated, and pleasantly situated near the head, and within  
a gun shot of Lochlomond, a large salt water loch, or arm of the sea, a  
bounding in every kind of white-fish, shell-fish, salmon, flounders, mackerel,  
and herrings.

There is roe, buck, hart, tarmachan, black cock, and other game  
on the estate, which runs five or six miles along the shore of this loch.

The mansion-house is distant from Inverary 21 miles, and the like  
distance from Dumbarton, the King's military highway running near  
it, and through the whole estate, and the post passes three times a week  
and repasses as often from those towns.

The tiends are valued and exhausted, so that there can be no aug-  
mentation of stipend.

By act of Parliament, the proprietor is entitled to keep a weekly mar-  
ket every Wednesday at Inveraray, four free fairs there, and one at Tarbat.

1 or II.—The Lands of BURNHOUSES, lying in the parish of Eccles  
and shire of Berwick.

The free proven rental of these lands, after all deductions, is 6*s*. 5*m*.

The proven value of this lot, at twenty-two years purchase of the  
free rent, is 1*s*. 10*d*.

The free tiend of Burnhouses is 7*s*. 1*t*. 8*d*. which

at the proven value of five years purchase, is 38 13 4

Upset price of Lot III. L. 1604 18 10 8-12ths

The lands are held of a subject superior.

There is a good mansion-house, with commodious office-houses upon  
the lands of Huntfield.

The free proven rental of these lands, after deducting one-fifth of the  
rent of Baitlawes, to the tiend of which there is no right, amounts to

7*s*. 1*t*. 3*m*. 10*d*. 8-12ths.

The proven value of the lands, at twenty-two years purchase of free  
rent, is L. 1566 5 6 8-12ths

The free tiend of Baitlawes is 7*s*. 1*t*. 8*d*. which

at the proven value of five years purchase, is 38 13 4

Upset price of Lot III. L. 1604 18 10 8-12ths

The lands are held of a subject superior.

There is a good mansion-house, with commodious office-houses upon  
the lands of Huntfield.

The articles of sale and title-deeds of the different lands may be seen  
at the office of Mr Bruce, depute

Whitehall, Dec. 14.

THE King has been pleased to present the Rev. James Playfair to the church and parish of Bendocky, in the presbytery of Meigle, and county of Perth, void by the death of the Rev. Alexander Dun.

Naples, Nov. 16. There is at this moment a slight eruption of lava from Mount Vesuvius, which so far from alarming gives universal satisfaction here, as a few days ago a shock of an earthquake was felt at Naples. The earthquakes still continue with some force in Calabria, sometimes towards Catanzaro, and at other times in the neighbourhood of Reggio.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Dec. 14.

The Manning, Boston, from Yarmouth, to Cadiz, is on shore on Lowestoft Beach, but is expected to be got off with little damage.

The Eliza, Watson, from London, to Whitby, is on shore near Blythe-Elinore, 30th Nov. The Leviathan, Niccol, of Dysart, from Dartwick, was damaged, by a ship running foul of her when at anchor. The Nelly, Webster, of Montrose, from Wifinair, for Leith, struck upon the Anholt reef, and sprung a leak, and both are gone to Copenhagen to repair. The Planter, Clubb, Dedrickson, of and for Copenhagen, from St Croix, is on shore about twelve miles below the Cattie, and full of water.

The Conqueror, Stonehouse, is totally lost near Hartlepool, and one man drowned. Twenty-two other ships were on shore in sight.

The Union, Haliday, from Virginia, to Clyde, is put into Dublin.

Captain Cockran, of the Caledonia, arrived in the river from Honduras, on the 27th November, spoke the Friendship, Freeman, from Virginia to Havre-de-Grace, out 37 days, in lat. 49° 26' N. long. 9° 43' W. on 28th ditto, spoke the Industry, Warner, of Southampton, from Malaga, to Dublin, out 29 days, in lat. 49° 30' N. long. 7° 20' W.

North Shields, 11th Dec. The Wijlatory, which has been some days on the Herd Sand, got off this morning without much damage.

Captain Hamilton, of the Liberty, arrived in the river from Virginia, spoke the Sally, —, in lat. 37° 15' N. long. 66° 30' W. all well.

The Lady Schimmelman, Rennery, from Amsterdam, to Cadiz, is brought into Ramsgate harbour, with lots of anchors and cables, and leaky.

Extract of a letter from Shields, 8th Dec.—The following vessels are on shore to the northward of this place, viz. the Spring, Appleby; Judith and Jane, Cunningham; Charles and Jane, Nixon; Broderick, Craister; Friendship, Appleby; Mary, Cudling; Good Intent, Wa. c. Leighton, Hobson; —, Reed; Venus, Atkins; Iris, Dixon; Providence, Davison; Ellis and Mary, Armstrong; Fame, Simpson; Richard, Thompson; and Northumberland, Ellision; with many others, names unknown. Also on shore to the southward of this place, the Newcastle, Redhead; Joseph, Smith; Pallas, Shipley; Jewell, —, of Tinley; and Isabella, of Newcastle; this ship has lost her masts; the crew saved. Several masters, and many of the men are said to be lost.

The Tay, Archer, from London, to Dundee, is lost at Hartlepool; the cargo greatly damaged.

The Alert, Mills, from London, to Dundee, is put into Burlington with damage.

The Brothers, Sordebal, from Pittsburgh to Scarborough, is on shore near Cockle-Island.

The —, Capt. Carl Moretti, from Bourdeaux to the Baltic, having lost her anchors and cables, is arrived at Gottenburg.

From the London Papers, Dec. 14.

Constantinople, Oct. 25. It is remarked, that the negotiations with the Court of Vienna take a very serious turn, and that the Divan is not disposed to make the new sacrifices required of them. The mediation of the Court of France being accepted, at least on the part of the Porte, it is not doubted but peace or war will, in a great measure, depend upon the perfusion of the French. In the mean time, if a rupture is to happen, the Turkish empire is not in so defenceless a state as when Russia demanded the cession of Crimea.

Vienna, Nov. 23. The military conscription in Hungary meets with much opposition, and is said in some parts of that kingdom to have caused insurrections, which seems the more confirmed, as in the night of the 13th a courier arrived from the commanding General of Zevenbergen, with dispatches of such consequence, that the General Field Marshal de Lacy was immediately called up, and the courier was sent back that night.

The report is, that the people have rose in the Bannat of Temeswar, and that the mutineers amount to near 15,000, and have already burnt upwards of 20 villages. It is also said, that an impostor, calling himself the Count Sales, and wearing a false star, has prevailed with the Wallachians to rise. Some regiments are ordered to march immediately to quell these disturbances.

Vienna, Nov. 26. The accounts of a revolt in Wallachia and Transylvania, and in the Bannat of Temeswar, are the more alarming, as they are confirmed, and it is said much blood has been shed, and among the victims of the popular fury is the noble family of Janchowitz. The Imperial officers and Ministers are treated with the greatest inhumanity. It is said the rebels attempted to take the fortresses of Carlsbourg, but without success. Three regiments are gone out against them, and the Emperor has set a high price upon the head of their ring-leader.

Sas van Ghent, Nov. 15. The communication by letters between Ghent and Holland is no longer secure; many letters, addressed to persons of distinction from hence, have been opened, and some stopped; through Middleburgh is the only sure conveyance. This place is so full of people at present, that many are obliged to lodge in garrets and cellars, and we are in daily expectation of a further considerable reinforcement of cannoneers. Provisions are very dear, as they are all sent us from Zealand and Holland. The peasants, since the inundations, can bring us nothing, and the Flemings are forbid to furnish us with any thing, on pain of being enlisted, or severely flogged. These unfortunate people are obliged to work night and day at the dykes. The fortifications of St Anthony are going to be blown up, that they may not serve for a retreat to the enemy; the inundation of the Polder, called Albertus, is four feet deep; the Austrians had lately made a dyke between Philipine and Sas, but our commandant, the Prince of Hesse-Philippstall, sent out a detachment of 120 men, at whose approach the Austrians retired, and the dyke was destroyed.

Utrecht, Dec. 6. A letter from Paris, dated the 29th of November, contains the following important paragraph: "The ultimatum of the Emperor arrived in the evening of the 26th. Joseph the Second therein gives his brother-in-law, notice of his determination to persevere in his warlike intentions against the Dutch. It is the Court at St James's having signified her intentions of remaining neuter during the present troubles; that has determined the Emperor to persist in his hostile designs. It is with reason presumed, that the policy and national opinion of the English are in favour of the House of Austria."

Utrecht, Dec. 9. By the last authentic accounts from France we learn, that it was not the ultimatum that arrived from Vienna on the 26th of last month at Paris, but only a courier from the Marquis de Noailles, with accounts that the Emperor persisted in saying, "War or the Scheldt."

The Prince Stadholder has appointed Prince Frederick of Hesse-Castle, Lieutenant-General in the service of the Repu-

blic, to be Governor of Maestricht, in lieu of the Prince of Nassau Weilburg.

Sir James Harris, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Great Britain to this Republic, arrived at the Hague on the 6th of this month, and the next day delivered his credentials to the President of the States-General.

L O N D O N .

This morning some dispatches were received from General Haldiman at Quebec, where trade was very brisk; the ships from London were arrived, and every thing quiet.

This morning some dispatches were received from New-York, which were brought over in the Fanny, Captain Lee, arrived at Plymouth.

Yesterday morning a messenger arrived at Carlton-house, from the Queen at Windsor, to enquire after the health of the Prince of Wales; and shortly after his Royal Highness dispatched one of his grooms with an answer to her Majesty's letter, that he was much recovered, but that the severity of the weather prevented him from going abroad.

With the truest concern we inform our readers, that at seven o'clock yesterday evening, the great and good Dr Samuel Johnson breathed his last, aged 74 years and three months. His death has been expected and feared by his nearest and dearest friends for some days past; and it is some consolation, that he has not left the world distressed in circumstances.—Of the property he possessed he has very lately made a regular testamentary disposal, of which his friends, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Sir John Hawkins, and Dr Scott of the Commons, are appointed the executors. In his will, we are informed, this benevolent and truly Christian character has taken occasion to introduce the profession of his faith. We know not whether he has expressed any desire respecting the place of his interment. If not, it is natural to suppose that it will be in Westminster Abbey; or at least that a noble monument will there be erected to the memory of a man who certainly has not left an equal behind him.

When the blanks of his last will were filling up by a gentleman at the Doctor's request, he asked what he should leave his honest old black servant, that had lived with him about 40 years? He was informed that a man of the first quality usually bequeathed no more to a faithful servant than an annuity of 50 pounds: "Why then (said the Doctor) tell Frank (meaning his black) that I will be above a Lord, for I will leave him twenty pounds a year!"

Count Duroure yesterday moved the Court to put off his trial on account of the absence of a material witness. The affidavit being sworn in due form and exhibited, the motion was agreed to by the Court, and the Count's trial fixed for Thursday morning.

Lately came on, before Lord Loughborough, a remarkable cause, wherein John Smith, Esq; was plaintiff, and a Mr Jackton, executor of the late Pinkney Wilkinson, Esq; was defendant. The action was brought for the recovery of seven years arrear and continuance of an annuity of 200 l. granted by Mr Wilkinson to Mr Smith, who had married one of his daughters, on condition that a separation between the married parties should take place, and the care of the children should devolve on their grandfather, Mr Wilkinson. Mr Hardinge, as counsel for the defendant, in a speech of exactly two hours, endeavoured to prove that Mr Smith had forfeited his annuity, in assuming to himself the care of his children, (three sons), by spiriting them away from their mother, and disposing of them in life, contrary to the intention of their grandfather. But it clearly came out, by the indefatigable Mr Erskine, who conducted the plaintiff's cause, as well as from the excellent character of Mr Smith, as an amiable man, and a most affectionate parent, that he had indeed assumed and conscientiously discharged that parental office, which he thought too little attended to by those who had taken upon themselves this trust. He had also, by means of his own interest, provided for his sons, greatly to his own honour, as well as to their emolument. When Captain Sydney Smith and his brother were interrogated concerning the goodness and attention of their father, their grateful affection was uncommonly evidenced by a gush of tears, in which many of the audience most heartily sympathised. On Mr Erskine's rising to reply, Mr Hardinge signified his wish to put a stop to the cause; and desired leave of the judge to confer, for a few minutes, with Lord Camelford, who is immediately interested in this cause, by his marriage with the other daughter of Mr Wilkinson. Upon the return of the counsel into court, it was proposed, instead of submitting it to the jury, (who would probably have given large damages), to compromise with Mr Smith, by allowing his arrear of annuity, amounting to 1400 l. together with 210 l. 9s. interest. Upon this footing, Mr Smith very honourably recovers 161 l. submitting to the expenditures and perfections he has sustained during the long stage of this disagreeable family altercation.

At the Theatre in Liverpool, on Monday November 19, while Mr Hollinfworth, comedian, was looking through the curtain, some person threw from the gallery an apple with a penknife stuck through it, which unfortunately hit him just under the eye, but we are happy to hear the wound is not dangerous: a reward was immediately offered for the detection of the culprit by the company, and since by the magistrates, yet the offender has not been discovered.

By accounts received from Oxford, Henley, Reading, and Windsor, the inhabitants are in daily expectation of a flood from the late very heavy rains.

On Thursday morning last, about seven o'clock, one of the large reservoirs of water, belonging to Mr Davies, of Stockport in Cheshire, broke down its banks, occasioned by the pressure of the exceeding large quantity of water it contained, its surface covering near two acres of land, and about four yards deep where the dam gave way. The consequence was truly alarming; the water rushing with great impetuosity to the cotton shop below, but, happily for the proprietor, it found a new course, through the windows, doors, &c. of the same, (as the wattle gate was not sufficient to receive one third of the stream) otherwise that large extensive pile of building must have been levelled with the ground. Fourteen carding machines were entirely under water in a few minutes; part of them were broke to pieces, and most of them rendered useless. Two floors of the building gave way, which broke and spoiled a great number of spinning jennies, besides doing other considerable damage. A great number of houses in Lower Hightgate had their cellars and first floors entirely filled with water, so that the inhabitants were confined in their chambers and upper rooms, whilst the water did considerable damage to the furniture, and particularly to cellars, staving barrels, &c.

The water flowed in the street above four feet deep, and near 150 yards long. Several families who lived lower down

in the town, that is, in the Little Underbank, and in the Chestergate, suffered materially, the water sweeping away every thing in its course, clothes, chairs, tables, beds, &c. Several places where kitchens and other offices stood, near the course of the water, were swept entirely away by the torrent, with every thing they contained. It was truly melancholy to see men venturing their lives to save their children and families from the destruction of the flood. Happily no lives were lost.

A few days ago died, at his house near Edenderry, King's county, Ireland, Doctor Richard Prescott, aged 111 years. He was, until the day of his death, able to walk a number of miles at a time, and even preferred it to riding; his life was temperate, and during the course of so long a life he enjoyed health uninterrupted.

This day the subscribers to the six millions to be raised for the service of the present year, made good their fifth payment of twenty per cent. of the said capital at the bank.

Yesterday at St Margaret's Hill, the prices of hops were, pockets from 4 l. 18 s. to 6 l. 6 s. and bags from 3 l. 15 s. to 5 l. 5 s. per cwt.

There are at this time no fewer than six hundred and eighty-six prisoners in Newgate! Of these 162 only are debtors; the remaining 524 are all for felonies, chiefly of the petty kind; most of these are miserably poor, the wretched outcasts of this metropolis, and are better lodged, and in some degree dieted, in the above goal, than they were while at large.

O L D B A I L E Y .

Though it is not customary with us, to give an account of the trials of those who have been acquitted, yet there is so useful a lesson for mankind to be drawn from a trial that took place at the Sessions-house yesterday, that we hold it an act of duty to the public to mention the circumstances of it. Thomas Wood, and George Brown, were severally indicted for having stopped Sir Thomas Davenport and his Lady, on the Harrow-road, between Acton and Willesden, on Monday the eleventh day of October last, at a quarter past five, and robbed them of their watches and money. The prisoners pleaded *not guilty*, and put themselves on God and their country. Sir Thomas Davenport was the first witness examined, and, after relating the particulars of the robbery, deposed, that on the eleventh of November, exactly a month subsequent to the fact, he saw the prisoners on horseback in St Martin's-lane; that he immediately recognized their persons, was persuaded they were the men who had robbed him and Lady Davenport, and traced them to a house, kept by Brown's mother, in Chapel-street, near Great Ormond-street. That Brown was sent for to the office in Bow-street; that he readily told who was the person that had ridden up St Martin's-lane with him, and that Wood was then sent for and taken into custody, and after two examinations, both of them were fully committed, Sir Thomas and his coachman and footman being bound over to prosecute and give evidence. Upon his cross examination, he said, he felt the fullest conviction in his own mind, that the prisoners were the men who robbed him; that he took such particular notice of Wood, while the fact was committing, that he should have known him anywhere. This evidence was corroborated by the testimony of the coachman and footman, and strengthened by the additional circumstance of one of them swearing to the person of Brown, and to the horse of Wood. A fourth witness was also called to prove that he saw them on the road on the day of the robbery. The defence stated by the prisoner's counsel was an *alibi* on the part of each of them; in support of which a variety of witnesses of unimpeachable character and integrity were examined, and it was proved by them, beyond all question, that Wood was at his own house, (the Assembly-House at Kentish-town) the whole of Monday the 11th of October, and that Brown was at his mother's in Chapel-street, from four in the afternoon on that day, till he went to bed in the evening. Many persons of great credit, and of respectable situations in life, were also called to their characters, who spoke in the highest terms of both the one and the other. In fine, so satisfied were the Court and Jury of the prisoners innocence, that both concurred in declaring it unnecessary for the Judge to sum up the evidence, and therefore, without a moment's doubt, the Jury pronounced the prisoners *not guilty*.

We cannot make a better comment on this extraordinary trial, than by saying, in the words of Mr Baron Hotham, "We hope it will tend to convince the world of the extreme fallibility of personal evidence." Sir Thomas Davenport, his coachman, and footman, the learned Judge further observed, he was satisfied had given their evidence fairly and conscientiously, firmly believing that the prisoners were the men who had robbed Sir Thomas; but after what had been proved in Court there could not remain a moment's doubt of their innocence.

Extract of a letter from Dunkirk, Dec. 1.

"Two men belonging to the gang who stole the dollars out of the ship lying in the Thames, were on Friday last taken at this place, and were lodged in the goal; the reason why they were delivered up to justice, was their crime being piracy, and therefore cognizable by the laws of France. Two of the three persons who killed the watchman on Blackfriars Bridge are also here. On Saturday all the sailors and seafaring men belonging to Calais, were summoned to appear before the Commissioner of the Navy, when upwards of fifty were ordered to depart for Brest, in order to man a squadron fitting out there."

To the P R I N T E R .

Cary-street, opposite Lincoln's Inn, Dec. 2. 1784.

S I R ,

I request you will be so good to insert by whose authority you published the letters which passed between Lord George Gordon and me, as the public may imagine that I sent them for that purpose. I declare I did not, nor ever intended to insert in a *public paper* a *private correspondence*. The reason which induced me to commence a correspondence with a character so conspicuous, was, that many people, and some of my friends, knowing that formerly I had the honour of being an officer in the Irish brigade, imagined that I was the officer from that corps that applied to his Lordship about entering the Dutch service, whom he mentions in his letter to Mr Pitt. By his not mentioning, in his answer to me, who this officer was, I take him to be the production of his Lordship's fertile brain, or like some of Sir John Falstaff's commanders.

As I have not published the correspondence, it must of course be *his Lordship's*; and how he could, with propriety to himself, submit his answer to the public inspection is to me very odd.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

O'Rourke.

From the London Papers, Dec. 16.

### L O N D O N .

In morning, some dispatches were received from Gibraltar, which were brought over in the Nancy, Captain White. *of a private letter from Paris, by express, Dec. 12.* A stranger arrived last night at the hotel of the Count de May in this city.—However incredible it may at first appear I have the most undoubted intelligence that it is no other than the Emperor himself, *incognitus*, who is come to confer in person with the French Cabinet. The Count, who is the Imperial Ambassador here, and the above *Incognito*, have been twice out. The Emperor's stay will be but short, as he passes readily to Brussels, where they expect his arrival daily."

*Same letter dated Dec. 13. two in the morning.* The stranger is certainly the Imperial Joseph. The Envoy has sent an account of this unexpected and very welcome news to the Hague, but our messenger will reach him first, unless the bad weather should again stop the passage at Calais. The Emperor's coming here in person is somewhat mysterious, but I will tell ye, it bodes the Dutch no ill.

The Marechal de Segur, the minister of war in France, has in a circular letter to the Colonels commanding regiments, commanding them to recall all the officers and privates belonging to their respective corps absent on furlough, or by their *séjour* (a leave enjoyed in the French service of a six months absence in 1783) and appoints them to join their respective regiments by 1st of January next.

The Flemish accounts from Antwerp mention, that the insignia of the Imperial flag in the Scheldt is likely to be completely revenged very shortly; some armed vessels having arrived from Ostend by means of the canals, in order to protect the Moselle and Rhine, to put a stop to the trade which Dutch carry into the heart of Germany and France by means of those rivers: the Emperor having issued an order for all the Dutch vessels or property that is met within his dominions. Two large ships, of 24 guns each, have passed up the canal of Bruges, a sight never seen before by that conclave, nor would it have been practicable for them to have got up, had not all the bridges been pulled down on both sides of the river, and every other obstruction removed to give a free passage. Others are also daily expected by the same from Ostend, the merchants of that port having voted 1000 armed vessels for the service of the Emperor, to be kept at their own expence; in consequence of which houses of rendezvous are opened at Ostend, and about 500 sailors of different nations have entered in the period of a fortnight.

Yesterday noon, the corpse of the late lamented Dr Johnson was opened at his house in Bolt-court, in the presence of the gentlemen of the faculty. We are informed the contents of the chest chiefly appeared in a sound state, but the cells and sinews at the extremities of the wind-pipe, (or *arteria afferens arteria*) were uncommonly enlarged; and the valves at the beginning of the arteries, which go from the heart, were in some degree closed. The liver was schirrous, one of the kidneys greatly enlarged, and several encysted watery tumours found in the abdomen. The funeral ceremony is to take place on Monday, and will be attended by great numbers of the literati.

It is with regret we inform the public, from authority unswayed, that amongst other MSS. which Dr Johnson desired, four days before his death, he unhappily burnt certain transactions of his own life, which, it is said, he had dictated from a hint given him by a friend, in imitation of the *Life de sa Vie*, written by the celebrated Monsr. Huel, of Arras.

Today at eleven o'clock came on at the Old Bailey the trial of Henry Scipio Duroure, Esq; (commonly called Count Duroure) for feloniously firing a loaded pistol at Tuxley Sankey in the Long-Acre bagnio, a short time since.

Mr Erskine was counsel for the prisoner.

His first and only witness was a female servant at the above house, who deposed, that she heard the pistol discharged; but in doubt whether it was fired by Captain Duroure, or Mrs Duroure, who was in the bedchamber in boy's clothes, armed with a brace of pistols.

The counsel then discovered a flaw in the indictment, the plain name of the keeper of the bagnio being a misnomer.

At this, after a short consultation, the Court ordered the pistol to be discharged.

Captain Duroure was elegantly dressed in a suit of black, a handsome figure, about 24 years of age.

The above gentleman is detained as a prisoner upon two accounts, for debt, to a considerable amount.

The captain of a ship just arrived from Cadiz, we learn, a dreadful conflagration has lately happened in that city, informant first perceived it on the morning of his departure from that port, at which time its appearance and extent were highly tremendous. It continued to rage with unabating fury, and even on the following morning, (the vessel being protected by calms), when the flames could be clearly discerned.

A vast explosion, he adds, took place, from what quarter of the ship it rendered it impossible perfectly to decide; but he believed it to arise from that part of the harbour where the ships of the line lay at anchor. A more particular account of this affair we shall probably receive by the next

our troops of horse, all blacks, but commanded by British officers, not having received pay for eight months, confined all officers in a fort near Madras, and gave Lord Macartney orders, that if he sent troops to attack them, they would hang themselves.

Lord Macartney, however, did send troops, the mutineers submitted, three of whom have been since executed. One of the British officers who attempted to crush mutiny in its infancy was cut to pieces.

Several letters from Corke by the last mail concur in mentioning, that great numbers of the people, who emigrated a few years since from the province of Ulster to America, have been brought to Kinshasa, Galway, Limerick, &c. by the ships from the United States, not being able to find employment there. The hardships these unfortunate adventurers underwent are better felt than described, many of them literally perishing of cold and hunger soon after their arrival in New York.

*Extract of a letter from the Hague, Dec. 10.*

The new English Envoy had his first audience this morning with the Prince Stadholder, at the Orange Palace, to which he was introduced by Mr Caer Stader, the Resident of the General, and accompanied by Baron Thulemeyer and Mr Dreyer, the Prussian and Danish Residents: This Envoy brings, as we hear, the outlines of an accommodation with the Emperor, as marked in the cabinet of his sovereign.

"The Baron de Wassenar, late Ambassador from the United Provinces, and Resident at Vienna, who left that city the 14th of last month, is not yet arrived here, nor do we hear any news of his arrival at Paris, to which place he is said to have been directed to journey from the Imperial Court. It is hoped some alterations in the decisions of the German cabinet may have delayed his departure."

*Extract of a letter from Brussels.*

"The Emperor keeps every thing so secret, that we are as much in the dark here as in your city. You know, I suppose, that he is at Paris. The negotiation between Ministers is too tedious a business for him, and he is gone to ask a few simple questions himself at the Court of Versailles. He is shortly expected here. Though we shall be able perhaps to give a guess at what may happen, I can suppose nothing equal to the surprise of Louis XVI. at such a visit. I again say, that we know nothing here; but if I may venture to add an opinion of my own, the business will end in a partition. The United Provinces will be dis-united, and their famous, or rather infamous republic, will be dissolved."

Tuesday, at Guildhall, No. 1224 was drawn a prize of 1000 l.

No. 30,154, 15,232, 2980, 34,001, 17,291, 14,171, 15,407, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 35,120, 13,912, 4166, 31,474, 24,878, 24,608.

Yesterday, at Guildhall, No. 27,156 was drawn a prize of 10,000 l.

No. 30,492, 16,124, 23,699, 3348, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 19,560, 27,090, 6938, 35,986, 26,444.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 21,852 was drawn a prize of 2000 l.

No. 10,020, 29,923, 6860, prizes of 100 l.

No. 28,684, 25,494, 28,062, 20,081, 1781, 14,577, 18,988, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 32,353, 27,784, 4,104, 11,250, 12,708, 31,089, 10,655, 6376, 32,202.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Dec. 16.

Bank Stock, 112 1/2 a 1/2.

5 per cent Stock, shut.

4 per cent. Ann. 1777 70 1/2 a 1/2.

3 per cent. con. shut. 56 1/2 open.

3 per cent. red. 55 1/2 a 1/2.

3 per cent. 1726, —.

Long Ann. shut.

Short Ann. 1778, shut.

South Sea Stock, —.

3 per cent. Old Ann. —.

Ditto New Ann. 55 1/2 a 1/2.

Ditto 1751, —.

WIND AT DEAL, Dec. 15. N. N. E.

### E D I N B U R G H .

[The London Post did not arrive this evening till Five.] On Sunday the 19th current, the Right Hon. Lady Haddo was safely delivered of a son.

This forenoon, a meeting of the Faculty of Advocates was held in the Parliament House, which did not break up till near five o'clock. The lateness of the hour renders it impossible for us to enter so minutely into the business as we could wish. In general, we have only time at present to mention, that the question before them was, Whether or not they should relinquish the privileges, long enjoyed by the members of the College of Justice, of being exempted from impost, and other public burdens, to which the inhabitants are subjected? A number of gentlemen spoke upon each side of the question. After which, the vote being put, it carried, 47 to 29, not to give up these privileges.

Yesterday morning sailed from Leith roads, with a fair wind, the Endeavour, Boyd, for London.

On the 15th instant, the Betty, Towers, arrived in Carron river, from Konningburgh. This vessel brings an account, that the Margaret, Anderson, of Limekells, after being two days from Ellinote, met with a heavy gale. The cargo was shifted into an English ship, which kept by her two days before they could get a boat hoisted out to save the crew, which was fortunately effected before the Margaret went down.

Captain Hutton, of the Joanna and Charlotte, from Gottenburgh to Grangemouth, with deals and iron, is arrived in Betty, a passenger. The Joanna, as mentioned in our last, sunk at sea. The crew were saved just before the vessel went down, and are coming home with the other vessel in the fleet. The Christian, Katter, at Konningburgh, for Leith, had not got any of her cargo on board, when the Betty, Towers, sailed from thence.

*Extract of a letter from Newcastle, Dec. 18.*

"A captain of a ship, arrived from Weymouth, informs, that last week some fishermen brought into that port a schooner, about 70 tons burthen; her lading consisted of teas and brandy, but not a living creature on board.

"The following ships, mentioned in a former paper being on shore, are got off, and arrived at Shields, viz. the Broderick, Craister, Endeavour, Carling, Mercury, (Hall's) Ritchie, Friends, Holland, Sufannah, (Wallis'). Early on Saturday morning, the Willington, which got on shore on the Herd Sand, in the gale, got safe into harbour. At noon the same day, the Grace, Armstrong, which rode the gale out of Souter, dismasted, was towed in by cables that went to her assistance from Man-Haven; master and people all well.

"The Hunter, (Hunter's) proves not to have been on shore: The Pallas, Shipley, said to be broke up on Hartlepool, has righted, and is likely to be got off.

"The Judith and Jane, Davison, came out of the Tees last Sunday, but was forced to put back again, in doing which, she got on shore, and has gone to pieces.

"Advice is received from Hartlepool, that a vessel has been riding off there, by her own anchors, bottom up, name unknown.

"Accounts are received by ships which have arrived this week, that the gale was severely felt off the Naze of Norway. They met it on the Tuesday. The George, Hedley, from Frederickshall, had her boats, and all the timber on her decks washed away.

"No ships had arrived at Shields, during the last forty-eight hours.

"Many of the ships belonging to this port, which were blown ashore in the last storm, will be got off; so that the effects of this calamity will not be so bad as at first was apprehended.

"We hear from Scarborough, that, during the late storm, much damage has been done on that coast. A vessel from Kent, laden with apples, in endeavouring to get into harbour, struck on the pier end, and went to pieces; it being dark, the crew were with difficulty saved.—A large vessel, supposed from Bristol, was seen in great distress, at the beginning of the storm, but has since made the barbou to rest, not having a

single mast or yard standing.—Three or four other vessels, after struggling till their crews were almost worn out with fatigue, were run ashore near the town, luckily sustaining little damage; and many, though with the greatest difficulty, got into harbour.—One house was blown down, and many un-roofed."

*Extract of a letter from Whitby, Dec. 14.*

"In a hard gale of wind at N. E. the following ships were drove on shore near this place; viz. the Good Intent, Suites, of Sunderland; the Concord, Johnson, of Margate; the John, Ramshaw, of Newcastle; the Golston, Brown, of Yarmouth; the Thomas and Alice, Bonneal, of Stears; all the men are saved."

*Extract of a letter from Elsinore, Nov. 23.*

"There has been great damage done among the shipping here, occasioned by two different gales of wind which happened last week. The first began at one o'clock on Thursday morning, the wind westerly, and continued about eighteen hours; the second began on Thursday evening, when the wind shifted to the E. N. E. and continued till Friday evening a very severe storm. There are a great many ships wrecked and drove on shore; about twelve vessels between Elsinore and the Cable, some on the Danish and some on the Swedish shore.—They are mostly Swedes. A Danish West Indian is entirely lost, about six miles below the Cattle, homeward bound, with a cargo of coffee, rum, Madeira, &c. the people saved.—There are several other vessels on shore, which have not yet come to our knowledge.

"The only damage done among the Scots ships is Captain Webster of the Nelly, of Montrose, for Leith, who struck upon the Anholt, but is got off again. She is now at Copenhagen repairing, as she was Leaky. Captain Nicols of the Leviathan, of Dylar, has had the misfortune to be run foul of by an English bark, and is greatly damaged. He also is at Copenhagen repairing. Captain Chilton, of Sunderland, for Leith, is supposed to be a-ground somewhere, as he did not come back when the other ships returned.

"Since writing the above, Captain P. Anderson, of the brig Margaret, belonging to Inverkeithing, from Memel, with grain, is arrived here in a ship belonging to Newcastle, who took him up at sea, his own vessel having sprung a leak, and was sinking when the Newcastle ship picked him and his crew up, on Saturday last, and is arrived here."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

S I R,

BALLOON Madness seems now to have drawn towards a conclusion. As we must always have something, however, to be in a rage about, it has very properly been succeeded by Cylindrical Lamps. Both have had their admirers; and, if I am not misinformed, both will prove of equal utility.

But, the public curiosity must be gratified. The boys have been at no small pains in affording amusement with Balloons; while the timen in town have been equally assiduous, though, I am afraid, from more selfish motives, in exhibiting Cylindrical Lamps. In every shop, these lamps are now to be seen burning in the day time, which are sold so low as 3 s. each; while the lamps, which ought to give light to the citizens at night, are shamefully neglected, and afford a very faint glimmering, indeed, if any at all, by the hour of eleven o'clock. These last-mentioned lamps have been long sought of real utility. They therefore should not now be totally overlooked. I know well, Sir, they are contracted for; but I thought the contract had been entered into for the express purpose of these being lighted. The Magistrates, I have no doubt, will fulfil their part of the contract; but, I presume, did they know the miserable appearance which the streets exhibit every night and morning, from the want of light, they would think themselves called upon to do something more. I mean this as a hint for that purpose, if you are so kind as give it a place in your useful paper. I am, Sir,

Your humble servant,

BOB SHORT.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, Dec. 14. Charlotte, Ferrier, from Leith, with sundries; Ann, Law, from Montrose, with barley and linens.—Margret, Reid, from ditto, with barley; Christian, Wilson, from Leith, with rod-iron, &c.; Glasgow Packet, Hanton, from Dundee, with sundries; Nancy, Bonner, from Riga, with sundries.—Lang, from Peterburgh, with sundries;

Young, from Dundee, with barley.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Dec. 20. Peggy, Scott, from Dunbar, with malt; Happy Return, Primrose, from Perth, with wheat; several vessels arrived there two days in Leith Roads.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Dec. 17. 1784.

Wheat	21 s.	0 d.	19 s.	d.	18	0
Barley	18	6	17	0	15	0
Oats	14	9	12	6	10	0
Pease	16	0	15	0	14	0

LOST BETWEEN NORTON AND GREENLAW.

A SILVER WATCH, Maker's Name Joseph Hickman, No. 473.—Whoever brings the above to Mr Buchan at Greenlaw, or the Publisher, shall receive One Guinea Reward.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

T O be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeeshouse, Edinburgh, by Robert Donaldson writer to the signet, *avator bonis* to Robert Wilson, surgeon in Edinburgh, under the authority of the Court of Session, upon Wednesday 19th January 1785, at six o'clock afternoon, the following lot of the said Robert Wilson's subjects, viz.

The VENEMENT OF HOUSES in Advocates Close, consisting of three flats, commonly called the Shakespeare printing-office, as presently possessed by William Darling printer and bookeller, by tuck for ten years from Whitsunday 1776, at 20l. Sterling yearly, which, for the encouragement of purchasers, will

## A HOUSE IN EDINBURGH, AND LANDS IN LIBERTON PARISH.

**T**O be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse Edinburgh, upon Friday the 21st day of January 1785, between the hours of six and seven afternoon:

**L**ot I. That Large Commodious DWELLINGHOUSE in the Horse Wynd, Edinburgh, which belonged to the late Mr Mackenzie of Delvin, and is now possessed by Mr Grant, consisting of four stories, besides cellars and good garret rooms. The house is in very good repair, and several of the rooms are large. It may be seen every Tuesday and Friday till the day of Sale, between the hours of ten forenoon and two afternoon.

**L**ot II. The Lands called PARK of BURNHEAD, with the teinds thereof, situated within about two miles of the city of Edinburgh, in the parish of Liberton and thire of Edinburgh. These lands consist of about 20 acres, and are at present possessed by James Dewar, upon a lease current till Martinmas 1797, at the yearly rent of 36 l. Sterling. They pay no public burdens, except cefs for a valuation of 30 l. Scots. They are held feu of a subject superior, for payment of one shilling of feu-duty.—There is a good steading of farm houses upon these lands, and they afford a fine situation for building upon.

**L**ot III. That Piece of Ground, called KIRKLANDS, with the teinds thereof, lying near Craigmillar upon the great road from Edinburgh to Dalkeith, within the parish of Liberton, and thire of Edinburgh, consisting of six acres or thereby, and presently possessed by John Baigrie upon a lease current till Martinmas 1794, at the yearly rent of 18 l. Sterling, payable per advance.

The soil of this piece of ground is very good, and there are good houses upon it. It is liable in cefs for a valuation of 10 l. Scots, but it pays no other public burdens. It is held feu of a subject superior, for payment of a feu-duty of one shilling sterling.

The leases of the lands, the title-deeds, and articles of roup, are in the hands of William Campbell writer to the signet, who has power to sell by private bargain. The tenants will show the lands.

## Building Ground near the Register Office.

To be FEUED, according to a Plan,

**S**EVERAL AREAS for BUILDING on, lying on the West side of the new road to Leith, immediately adjoining to Picardy Gardens, and at a very little distance from the Register Office.

The ground is laid out in the form of a square. The situation of it is remarkably pleasant. The extensive views it affords, without the possibility of interruption, and the uncommonly beautiful variety of them, give it all the advantages of a country situation, while its vicinity, and the easy access from it to the city, render it equally eligible for persons in business, and those otherwise connected with the town.

According to the plan, the buildings will have plots of back ground for the purpose of gardens and offices. The possessors of these will have the privilege of the area in the square, and will also have the liberty of intended washing houses and a large bleaching green, to be appropriated for the accommodation of the whole feuars. There is abundance of excellent water in the ground, and three wells are already set down, to which the feuars will have access.

The Register Office being to be immediately finished, the numerous body of persons connected with it, and who will naturally wish to reside near the public offices, point out many advantages to the builders on this ground. The buildings that have been erected on the areas already feued are all inhabited, and the possessors form a very good neighbourhood.

Independent of these advantages, the feuars of the ground will be free of the land-tax and every other public burden, and will be exempted from the impost and the town's other burdens.

There is a quarry upon the ground, where builders will be served with stones for ruble work of a very good quality. The advantages that will arise to the feuars from this quarry are very obvious: The faving upon the article of carriage alone will be equal to a half of the common price of stones.

Further particulars may be had, upon applying to James Jollie writer to the signet, the proprietor, Royal Bank Close, who who show the plan of the buildings.

## JUDICIAL SALE.

**T**O be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon the 26th January 1785, betwixt four and six o'clock afternoon,

The ten-merk land of old extent of BALGRAY, with the mill thereof, and teinds of the same, lying in the parish of Irvine, and thire of Ayr.

These lands will be first exposed in cumulo, at the upset price of 430 l. 12s. 3d. Sterling; and if no offer shall appear for the whole at that price, then the lands will be exposed in the Lots, and at the upset prices for each lot after mentioned, viz.

### LOT I.

The mailling and Lands of MUIRHEAD of Balgray, possessed by William Dickie junr. of which the free yearly rent is 45 l. 18s. 6d. will be exposed at the upset price of 105 l. 5s. 6d. being twenty-three years purchase.

### LOT II.

The Lands of WINTER-BUSH and BALGRAY, including BYRE-STEADS, possessed by John Gammel at the yearly rent of 12 l. 17s. 9d. the lands called the Farm of Balgray, including Balgray-park, possessed by John Niven, at the yearly rent of 31 l. 2s. 8d. besides 10 s. 10 d. 6-12ths of cefs, for which he gets no allowance.

The free rent of all these parcels of lands is 43 l. 7d. 6-12ths, and the lands will be exposed at twenty-three years purchase of that rent, being 989 l. 14s. 4d. Sterling.

### LOT III.

That part of the Lands of BALGRAY, measuring 62 acres or thereby, and another part of Balgray, west of north-west of and adjoining to the said 62 acres, possessed by John Langmuir.

The free yearly rent of this lot, is 65 l. 19s. 1d. and the lot will be exposed at twenty-three years purchase, being 1516 l. 18s. 11d. Sterling.

### LOT IV.

The westmost side of that large inclosure of the Lands of BALGRAY, called Backside, measuring 20 acres and one rood, possessed by John Niven, at the yearly rent of 11 l. 17s. 11d. 3-12ths; that part of the Dam belonging to Balgray, possessed by John Niven, measuring per the late proof 2 acres 1 rood and 17 falls, at five shillings per acre, being 11 s. 9 d. 6-12ths; the lands of the Little Mailling of Standup, measuring 9 acres and 22 falls, possessed by the said John Niven, at the yearly rent of 6 l. 1s. 10 d.; besides these rents, John Niven pays 5 s. 5 d. 6-12ths cefs, for which he gets no allowance.—The lands of Shipholt, part of Balgray, measuring 4 acres 2 rods and 20 falls, possessed by William Ferguson, at the yearly rent of 3 l. 1s. 8 d. besides 5 s. 9 d. of cefs, for which he gets no allowance.—The eastmost part of the backside of Balgray, consisting of 42 acres 20 falls, including 2 acres for the houses and yard and hedge and ditches, possessed by James Gammel, at the yearly rent of 23 l. 8 s. 1 d. 6-12ths; and that part of the Dam belonging to Balgray, possessed by the said James Gammel, measuring per the late proof 19 1/2 falls, at 5 s. 10 d. per acre, the rate in the proven rental being 8 s. 6-12ths; besides 8 s. 2 d. of cefs, paid by James Gammel for his whole possession, without allowance.

The free yearly rent of this lot is 44 l. 4s. 3d. Sterling, and the lot will be exposed at twenty-three years purchase, being 1016 l. 17s. 9d. Sterling.

The free yearly rent of the whole lands in cumulo, after deducing one penny Scots of feu-duty, is 199 l. 2 s. 4 d. 6-12ths Sterling.

These whole lands hold of Mr Hamilton of Bourtreehill. The situation of them is about three miles from Irvine, three from Stewarton, and four from Kilmarnock. It is probable that they abound with coals, as they march with the estate of Doura in which there is one of the best colts in Ayrshire.

The superiority of the Lands of WEELHILL, formerly part of the Lands of Riccartonholm, for which there is payable an yearly feu-duty of 11 s. 1 d. 4-12ths, and which will be exposed at the sum of 16 l. 13 s. 4d. Sterling.

For further particulars apply to William Brown writer in Kilmarnock; William Wilson writer to the signet; or, Mr George Kilpatrick, clerk to the procees, Edinburgh.

## FOR JAMAICA,

### The Ship RUBY,

**J**AMES RAMSAY Master,  
Now lying at Greenock, is ready to take on board goods for Annotto Bay, Port Maria, and Aurora Baffin, and will be clear to sail by the 10th January next.

For freight or passage, apply to James Gamell and Company, Greenock.

N. B. The time of this ship's being clear to sail, may be depended on.

GREENOCK Nov. 29. 1784.

## FOR CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA,

### The Ship NORTH CAROLINA,

**N**eil McNEELL Master;

AND  
For Wilmington, NORTH CAROLINA,  
The Brigantine PITTS,

**J**AMES HARVIE Master,  
Will be clear to receive goods on board at Greenock by the 10th, and to sail about the 25th proximo. They sail well, and have good accommodation for passengers.

Apply to Mr Robertson, Merchant Bank, Glasgow, or Flemings, McAlister and Company, Greenock.

GREENOCK, December 8. 1784.

## SALE OF LANDS, &c.

**T**O be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the second of March 1785, at six o'clock afternoon,

**L**ot I. The Lands of PLEWLANDS, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the parish of Dalmeny and shire of Linlithgow. These lands consist of upwards of fifty-five Scots acres, mostly inclosed with stone-dykes, or ditches and hedges, and pay about 82 l. Sterling of free yearly rent. They are pleasantly situated upon the south-west side of the town of Queensferry, command an extensive view of the Frith and adjacent country, and are out of lease. They hold of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

Any person desiring to view the lands may apply to Mr Robert Ponsonby at the west end of the town of Queensferry, who will also inform as to the lots in which they are proposed to be set up, in case they are not sold in one lot.

2d. A feu-duty of 11. 15s. 6d. 8-12ths Sterling, payable out of the lands & Kirkton of Bathgate in the county of Linlithgow.

3d. Two Cellars in Leith, commonly called the Lead-house, near the weigh-house of Leith, with the superiority of two dwelling-houses above the same, holden of the town of Edinburgh, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

4d. That Feu at Moffat, in the county of Dumfries, called the Earl of Hopeton's feu, consisting of above forty Scots acres, with a large house and offices built thereon, fit for the accommodation of a large family, holden of a subject superior for payment of 42 l. 15s. 7d. Sterling of feu-duty; redeemable by the superior upon payment of the value of the houses built or to be built upon the said feu, and other meliorations made or to be made thereon.

The premises will be shewn by Mr David Greig at Moffat. And,

5d. Three Eight parts of the Lands of Erickstone, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the parish of Moffat and county of Dumfries, holden of a subject superior for payment of five shillings Sterling of feu-duty. Mr David Greig at Moffat will shew the lands.

The title-deeds of all these subjects may be seen in the hands of Mr David Erskine clerk to the signet.

## BY A D J O U N M E N T.

## Judicial Sale of Lands in Ayrshire.

**T**O be exposed to public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 2d day of February 1785, betwixt five and six afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of PINMORE and others, lying in the parishes of Colmonnel, Barr, and Girvane respectively, and county of Ayr, in lots, as under, viz.

**L**ot I. Containing the Mansion-house of Pinmore, Gardens, &c. and also, the farms of Mains of Pinmore, Lagganfarroch, Ilcland, Woodhouse-park, Pinclunty, and Mill of Carwhin, Merkland, Holm Aftie, and Lamduchty; the proven free rent whereof, after deduction of the valued teind, is 224 l. 7s. 6-12ths—To be exposed at the reduced upset price of 4,800l.

The lands in this lot are highly improveable, and of great extent.—The mansion-house is tolerably good, and there is an excellent kitchen garden.—No place can be better situated for country amusements of every kind.—There is wood upon this lot ready for cutting, to the value of about 200 l. Sterling.—The lands in this lot may afford three freehold qualifications upon old extent.

**L**ot II. The lands of Corfeclays and Drummore; the proven free rent whereof, after deduction of the valued teind, is 73 l. 10 s. 10 d. 6-12ths. To be exposed at the upset price of 176 l. 10 s. 9 d.

These lands consist of about 300 acres, all inclosed and sub-divided.—They are at present fit for grazing only, and would rise greatly were a liberty of ploughing given.—Drummore is retoured to a forty shilling and Corfeclays to a two-merk land, of old extent.—There is a great appearance of coal in the lands, to ascertain which, there are at present trials making, the success of which will be communicated to persons intending to purchase.

**L**ot III. Cragart and Knockglass; the free proven rent whereof, is 34 l. 10 s. 6 d.—To be exposed at the reduced upset price of 750 l.

**L**ot IV. Caivina; the free proven rent whereof, is 46 l. 18 s. 2 d. 6-12ths—To be exposed at the reduced upset price of 1040 l.

The lease of this farm expires in a few years, when a considerable rise of rent is expected.—It is retoured to a forty shilling land of old extent.

The whole of the above lands hold blank of the Prince.

**L**ot V. Babeg; the proven free rent whereof, is 12 l. 9 s. 7 d. 9-12ths—To be exposed at the reduced upset price of 260 l.

This farm holds feu of the Crown, for payment of 5 s. 6 d. 8-12ths Sterling of feu-duty.

The teinds of the whole lands are valued, but the teinds of those lands which lie in the parish of Colmonnel only are saleable.

**L**ot VI. A tack of the lands of Daldowie, lying in the parish of Girvane, and thire of Ayr, set by Mr Hamilton of Bargany, to Mr Kennedy of Pinmore; the surplus rent drawn therefrom from the sub-tenant, after deduction of the principal tack-duty, and all public burdens, is proven to be 14 l. 16 s. 6 d. 8-12ths.—To be exposed at the reduced upset price of 200 l.

The principal tack expires at Whitunday 1820, and the purchaser is to have right to the tack-duties from Whitunday 1784.—The prefet sub-tack expires at Martinmas 1804, so that the principal tack endures 15 1/2 years thereafter.

**L**ot VII. A tack of the lands of Kilpatrick, Balloon, and McLeahiston, lying in the parish and thire foresaid, set by Mr Boyd of Penkill to Mr Kennedy; the surplus rent drawn therefore, after all deductions, is proven to be 36 l. 17s. 7d. 8-12ths, to be exposed at the reduced upset price of 330 l.

Part of these lands are in Mr Kennedy's possession, and part of them are sublet, and the principal and sub-tack expire at the same time. The purchaser is to have right to the rents from Whitunday 1784.

**L**ot VIII. A tack of the lands of Dalfask and Laggan, lying in the parish and thire foresaid; set by Mr Hamilton of Bargany to Mr Kennedy; the surplus rent drawn therefrom, is proven to be 67 l. Sterling; to be exposed at the reduced upset price of 910 l.

The principal tack of this farm expires at Whitunday 1820, and the prefet sub-tack expires at Martinmas 1798, so that the principal tack endures about 21 years after the sub-tack. The purchaser is to have right to the tack duties from Whitunday 1784.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup, may be seen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, depute clerk of Session. For further particulars, apply to Archibald Tod writer to the signet, agent in the file.

For further particulars apply to Mr Stevenson, depute clerk of Session.

For further particulars apply to Mr Orr of Borrowfield for payment of 2s. 3d. Sterling yearly.

For further particulars apply to Mr Wilson of Bonnyrigg for payment of 2s. 3d. Sterling yearly.

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